

UNITEDSTATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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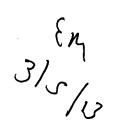
Washington DC

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 57 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/12	AND ENDING	12/31/12
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Rutberg an	d Company, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. I	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
ē	351 California Street, Suite	1100	
	(No. and Street)		
San Francisco	California		94104
(City)	(State)	C	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P Bryan B. Rutberg	ERSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS REI	PORT 415-371-1186
			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIF	<b>ICATION</b>	
Rowbotham & Company LLP	whose opinion is contained :  (Name - if individual, state last,		<del>.</del>
101 Second Street, Suite 1200	San Francisco	California	94105
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
X Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of its poss	essions.	
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<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)





SEC Mail Processing Section

FEB 2 6 2013

Washington DC 405

February 22, 2013

Securities and Exchange Commission Registrations Branch Mail Stop 8031 100 F Street, NE Washington, D.C. 20549

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed are two of <u>Rutberg and Company</u>, <u>LLC's</u> Annual Audited Report, Form X-17A-5, Part III, required by SEC Rule 17a-5.

The Annual Audited Report has also been provided to the following regional office:

Securities and Exchange Commission San Francisco Regional Office Attention: Marc J. Fagel, Regional Director 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 2600 San Francisco, CA 94104

In addition, enclosed is a copy of this transmittal letter. Please date stamp this copy and return it in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely,

Mark Kelly

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Tony Lau

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 With Independent Auditor's Report



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Oath of Corporate Officer	3
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Condition	4
Statements of Operations	5
Statements of Changes in Member's Equity	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 12
Supplementary Information:	13
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange	
Commission	14
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Information Relating to Possession or	
Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange	
Commission	15
Reconciliation Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Commission	16
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control	17 - 18





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Member of Rutberg and Company, LLC:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rutberg and Company, LLC (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rutberg and Company, LLC as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained on pages 14 to 16 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information contained on pages 14 to 16 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information contained on pages 14 to 16 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lowbotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 22, 2013

#### Oath of Corporate Officer December 31, 2012

I affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company nor any member, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Bryan B. Rutberg

Rutberg and Company, LLC

# **Statements of Financial Condition**

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Assets		
Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Furniture and equipment, net	\$122,123  5,000 	\$275,784 600,000 
Total assets	\$127,123	\$875,784
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to Rutberg Holdings, LLC Total liabilities	\$ 4,098 4,098	\$ 9,517 76,487 86,004
Member's equity	123,025	789,780
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$127,123	\$875,784

**Statements of Operations**For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Income:		
Investment banking fees	\$3,339,208	\$3,790,000
Expense reimbursements	41,092	44,351
Interest income	340	159
Realized gain on sales of marketable securities		319,865
Total income	3,380,640	4,154,375
Expenses:		
Compensation	2,652,762	3,724,327
Professional fees	197,149	96,604
Other operating expenses	106,323	165,180
Marketing and business development	84,529	106,200
Rent	79,432	95,720
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		192,466
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,590
Interest expense		200
Total expenses	3,120,195	4,383,287
Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes	260,445	(228,912)
Provision for income taxes	7,200	7,200
Net income (loss)	\$ 253,245	\$ (236,112)

# **Statements of Changes in Member's Equity**For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Member's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$ 525,892
Contributions	500,000
Net loss	(236,112)
Balance at December 31, 2011	789,780
Withdrawals	(920,000)
Net income	253,245
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 123,025

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 253,245	\$(236,112)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Ψ 200,210	Ψ(230,112)
Realized gain on sales of marketable securities		(319,865)
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities		192,466
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	600,000	(600,000)
Prepaid expenses	(5,000)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(9,517)	9,517
Due to Rutberg Holdings, LLC	(72,389)	62,724
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	766,339	(891,270)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		516,877
Net cash flow provided by investing activities		516,877
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Contributions	***	500,000
Withdrawals	(920,000)	** ** ***
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(920,000)	500,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(153,661)	125,607
Cash at the beginning of the year	275,784	150,177
Cash at the end of the year	\$ 122,123	\$ 275,784

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General - Rutberg and Company, LLC (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Rutberg Holdings, LLC. The Company was established April 3, 2007 and is a Delaware limited liability company that shall continue operating indefinitely. On September 21, 2001, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. approved the Company's membership. The Company is a research-centric investment bank focused exclusively on providing merger & acquisition advisory services to both public and private companies, and raising capital for industry leading emerging growth companies in the wireless and digital media industries. The Company's research is published monthly and received by professionals. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

**Basis of Presentation** - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Uses of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value - Certain assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value.

The hierarchy below lists three levels of fair value based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. The Company categorizes each of their fair value measurements in one of these three levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

#### These levels are:

Level 1 - inputs are based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Level 2 - inputs are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques (e.g. the Black-Scholes model) for which all significant inputs are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Where applicable, these models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using market-based observable inputs including interest rate curves, foreign exchange rates, and forward and spot prices for currencies and commodities.

Level 3 - inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques, including option pricing models and discounted cash flow models.

Realized gains and losses are recorded when securities are sold using the first in, first out cost method unless specifically identified.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

**Marketable Securities -** Marketable securities consist of publicly-traded common stock which is classified as trading securities. Marketable securities are recorded at fair value and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

Accounts Receivable - The Company provides its services to customers on an open credit basis. The Company's accounts receivable are due from customers and are generally uncollateralized. The Company uses the reserve for bad debts method for valuing doubtful accounts receivable which is based on historical experience, coupled with a review of the current status of existing receivable. The balance of the reserve for doubtful accounts, deducted against accounts receivable to properly reflect the realizable value is none. Bad debt expense totaled zero and zero for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

**Cash and Cash Equivalent -** For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers all short-term, interest-bearing deposits with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk, consist principally of cash and accounts receivable.

The Company maintains its cash in financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") up to \$250,000. At times, cash may be in excess of the FDIC insured limits.

The receivables credit risk is controlled through credit approvals, credit limits, monitoring procedures, and establishment of a reserve for doubtful accounts if and when needed.

The Company had one customer that comprised 100% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2011.

The Company had three customers that comprise 44%, 23%, and 19% of total income, excluding income from marketable securities, for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The Company had three customers that comprise 55%, 25%, and 18% of total income, excluding income from marketable securities, for the year ended December 31, 2011.

**Furniture and Equipment** - Furniture and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and are depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful lives of the related assets using the declining balance and straight-line methods over 3 to 5 years. Upon retirement or sale, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the balance sheet and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in other income and expense. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

Impairment of Long-lived Assets - The Company continually evaluates whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets may warrant revision or that the remaining balance of long-lived assets may not be recoverable in accordance with ASC 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment". When factors indicate that long-lived assets should be evaluated for possible impairment, the Company uses an estimate of the related undiscounted future cash flows over the remaining life of the long-lived assets in measuring whether they are recoverable. If the estimated undiscounted future cash flows are not in excess of the carrying value of the asset, a loss is recorded as the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value. No assets were determined to be impaired in 2012 or 2011.

**Revenue Recognition** - The Company's revenues for investment banking fees and expense reimbursements are recognized when earned. Customer advances and billed amounts due from customers in excess of revenue recognized are recorded as deferred revenue.

**Expense Recognition -** The Company's expenses are charged to expense as incurred. These expenses are paid for by Rutberg Holdings, LLC and then allocated to the Company.

**Income Taxes -** The Company use a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is more than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement. The Company classifies the liability for unrecognized tax benefits as current to the extent that the Company anticipates payment (or receipt) of cash within one year. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in the provision for income taxes.

No provision has been made for income taxes because the taxable income of the Company is included in the income tax returns of the member, except the case where the Company is charged a fee for doing business in that state. Consequently, income taxes are minimal.

A number of the Company's tax returns remain subject to examination by taxing authorities. These include the United States federal returns for three years and California state returns for four years.

Comprehensive Income (Loss) - The Company has no components of comprehensive income (loss) other than its net income (loss) and, accordingly, comprehensive income (loss) is the same as the net income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

**Subsequent Events** - The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2012, the date of the financial statements, through February 22, 2013, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### 2. Fair Value

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2012:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$122,123	\$	\$	\$122,123

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2011:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$275,784	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$275,784

#### 3. Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment, net is comprised of the following at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Furniture	\$ 30,924	\$ 30,924
Computer software	6,147	6,147
Equipment	29,046	29,046
Equipment under capital leases	30,056	30,056
Total furniture and equipment	96,173	96,173
Less accumulated depreciation	(66,117)	(66,117)
Less accumulated amortization on equipment under capital lease	(30,056)	(30,056)
Furniture and equipment, net	\$	\$

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, depreciation and amortization expense was none and none.

#### 4. Related Party Transactions

Contributions of none and \$500,000 were received from Rutberg Holdings, LLC for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Withdrawals of \$920,000 and none were received by Rutberg Holdings, LLC for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

The activity in the Due to Rutberg Holdings, LLC was as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 76,487	\$ 13,763
Expense allocation	3,127,395	4,188,504
Cash paid	(3,199,784)	(4,125,780)
Balance at the end of the year	\$ 4,098	\$ 76,487

#### 5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires both the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had net capital of \$118,025 and \$189,780. Net capital as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 is \$113,025 and \$184,046 more than the required net capital. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.03 to 1 and 0.45 to 1, which is within the required regulator range.

#### 6. Cash Flow Information

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid during the year	\$	\$ 200
Income taxes paid during the year	\$7,200	\$7,200

#### 7. Subsequent Events

The Company identified no subsequent events.

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# Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2012

# Net Capital

Total member's equity from statement of financial condition	\$123,025
Deductions and/or charges:  Total nonallowable assets from statement of financial condition:  Prepaid expenses	(5,000)
Net capital before haircuts on securities position	118,025
Haircuts on securities	
Net capital	\$118,025
Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	\$ 273
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000
Net capital requirement (greater of minimum net capital required or minimum dollar net capital required)	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	\$113,025
Aggregate Indebtedness	
Total liabilities from statement of financial condition Less non-aggregate indebtedness  Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 4,098  \$ 4,098
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.03 to 1

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2012

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Rule 15c3-3") and operates pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

# Reconciliation Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2012

Reconciliation of differences between Computation of Net Capital as filed by the Company in Part IIA and computation contained in supplementary information to the financial statements:

Net capital as reported by the Company in Part IIA

\$116,775

Differences:
Audit adjustment to reverse over accrual of allocated expenses from Rutberg Holdings, LLC

Net capital as reported in the financial statements

\$118,025





#### **Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control**

To the Member of Rutberg and Company, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary information of Rutberg and Company, LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and supplementary schedules, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or performs custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

The Member of Rutberg and Company, LLC Page 2

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the member, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rowbotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 22, 2013





To the Member Rutberg and Company, LLC 351 California Street, Suite 1100 San Francisco, CA 94104

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation ("Form SIPC-7")] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Rutberg and Company, LLC (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation ("Form SIPC-7"). The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries, check copies and cash disbursements journals, noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012, noting a \$1 difference in total revenue due to rounding;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, print outs of various general ledger accounts for the period from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, noting no differences:
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers, print outs for various general ledger accounts, supporting the adjustments, noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed, not applicable, none.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rowbotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 22, 2013

# SIPC-7 (33-REV 7/10)

# SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185 202-371-8300

# **General Assessment Reconciliation**

(33-REV 7/10)

For the liscal year ended 12/31/2012 (Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

# TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

	053317 FINRA DEC ma		Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mailing corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.
	and the second s		Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.
2. A.	رسید General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)	······································	s 8,348
В.	Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude	e interest)	(4,425
^	Date Paid		
	Less prior overpayment applied		3,923
	Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		
Ε.	Interest computed on late payment (see inst	ruction E) fordays at 20% pe	
F.	Total assessment balance and interest due	(or overpayment carried forward)	\$ 3,923
G.	PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	<u>\$ 3,923</u>	
	Overpayment carried forward osidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included i	\$(in this form (give name and 1934 Ac	t registration number):
3. Sul	IPC member submitting this form and the n by whom it is executed represent thereby II information contained herein is true, correcomplete.	hutkly t le	et registration number):  White LLC (Authorized Signature)
The Spersothat a and co	IPC member submitting this form and the n by whom it is executed represent thereby II information contained herein is true, correct omplete.  the day of	1 Rutbly & Co Now for Condable	Corpolation, PatInbrship of other organization)  (Authorized Signature)
The Sperso that a and co	IPC member submitting this form and the n by whom it is executed represent thereby II information contained herein is true, correct omplete.  the day of, 20	t Lutbly t li Name of County lux County lux County lux County lux County lux County lux consideration and easily accessible plants.	(Authorized Signature)  (Title)  (rear. Retain the Working Copy of this fo
The Sperso that a and co	IPC member submitting this form and the n by whom it is executed represent thereby II information contained herein is true, correct omplete.  the day of, 20	l Littley f Comment of the fiscal y accessible plant.  Reviewed	(Authorized Signature)  (Title)  year. Retain the Working Copy of this foace.
The Sperso that a and co	IPC member submitting this form and the n by whom it is executed represent thereby II information contained herein is true, correct omplete.  the day of, 20	t Lutbly t li Name of County lux County lux County lux County lux County lux County lux consideration and easily accessible plants.	(Title)

# DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"

AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period beginning 1/1/2012 and ending 12/31/2012

Item No.  All Tests revenue (FOCUS Line 12)Part 114 Line 3. Casis 4030)  20. Additions  (11) India revenue included above.  (2) Not loss from principal transactions in securities in reading accounts.  (3) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in reading accounts.  (4) Interest and dividend expense deductes in determining item 2a.  (5) Not loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (6) Expenses other than advantising, arinting, registration loss and legal fees deducted in determining not print from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (7) Not tools from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions:  (8) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registrand upon and investment company or unit measurement trast, from the sale of visitable annulfaes, from the business of insurance, from investment accounts, and from transactions in accurity training products.  (2) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registrand upon and investment company or unit measurement trast, from the sale of visitable annulfaes, from the business of insurance from investment accounts, and from transactions in accurity training and indicates an accounts, and from transactions.  (2) Revenues from the activity training and ingal fees incurred in connection with securities business of accurities business (evenue defined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act).  (8) Other revenues not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (8) Other revenues not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (9) Other revenues not related either directly or indirectly of the Act).  (10) Interest and directly or indirectly or indirectl		Eliminate cents
(1) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.  (2) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.  (3) Not loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.  (5) Not loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration less and legal fees deducted in determining nel profet from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.  (7) Not 1765 from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions:  118 Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investment company or unit investment tracts, from the sale of variable annullies, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rended to registerial revisition of insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions in security futures products.  (3) Commissions, floor troblerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) freasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not rolated either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (9) Other revenue not rolated either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (1) Fees the prester of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Not Operating Revenues  2d.	Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	\$ 3,380,641
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commoditios in trading accounts.  (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.  (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (6) Expenses when than advertising, princing, registration loss and legal less deducted in determining net profit from management of expeditional in an investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions:  (7) Net Ross from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions:  (8) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or until investment trust, from the sale of variable aneutities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services readered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security features products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (f) certificates of deposit and (fi) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine monits or less from issuance data.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (evenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) or the Act).  (9) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22)PART IIA Line 13.  Code 407.) Pus in expense of printing advertising but not in excess of land dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 3, Oate 3580).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2. General Assessment @ .0025	(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and	
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.  (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and logal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.  (7) Net Tost from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Ceductions:  (8) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investment company or until investment trust, from the sale of variable annutries, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered for registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities from securities in investment accounts.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) fressury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act).  (8) Other reversion on related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (9) (ii) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22)PART IIA Line 13.  Code 4075 plus line 20(4) above) but not in excess of total dividend forces.  (iii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Ocia 3860).  Eater the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2a. General Assessment @ .0025	(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.  (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.  (7) Net TGSs from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions:  (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuties, from the business of insurance from investment advisory corrioes rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (1) certificates of deposit and (6) treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or lass from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(6)(1) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (9) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4975 plus line 20(4) above) but not in excess of Itala interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest carried on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3860).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. Ceneral Assessment @ .0025	(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	
(8) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration lees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.  (7) Net TOSs from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions:  (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investment company or unit investment titus, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory corrioos rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodify transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) trassury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  (9) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 20(4) above) but not in excess of Italia interest and dividend momes.  (ii) 40% of margin interest series of customers accurities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3860).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. Ceneral Assessment @ .0025	(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	
(7) Net 105s from securities in investment accounts.  Total additions  2c. Deductions.  11) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annutiles, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions is security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (f) certificates of deposit and (fi) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance after.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business:  (See Instruction C):  (See Instruction C):  (B) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 20(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ 0025	(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	
2c. Deductions:  (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuties, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with accurities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature internation or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  Light Mark Light	(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	
2c. Deductions:  (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulties, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (a) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  (Be an expense of \$100.000 require documentation)  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 26(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3860).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2. General Assessment @ .0025	(7) Net Toss from securities in investment accounts.	
(i) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment rous investment rous, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.  (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.  (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  (Beductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 20(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025	Total additions	
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  (See Instruction C):  (Deductions in excess of \$100.000 require documentation)  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2. General Assessment @ .0025	(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate	
securities transactions.  (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.  (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  \$ 3,339,209  \$ 8,348	(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.  (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):  (See Instruction C):  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3980).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  \$ 3, 334,204  \$ 8,348	(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3980).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025	(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	
(ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.  (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  (Beductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3980).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025	(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	
related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).  (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  (See Instruction C):  (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)  (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 26(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025	(ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less	And the state of t
(See Instruction C):    Continue of the contin	(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	
Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3980).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025	(See Instruction C): Reimburshed Computer + Juthest	41.432
accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3980).  Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)  Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025	Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess	
Total deductions  2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues  2e. General Assessment @ .0025  \$ 3,334,204  \$ 8,348		
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues       \$ 3,339,209         2e. General Assessment @ .0025       \$ 348	Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	Total deductions	2 2 20 - 50
	2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	\$ 5,534,207 8 2100
	2e. General Assessment @ .0025	\$

#### **CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT**

**GOVERNMENT CODE \$ 8202** 

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Signature of Document Signer No. 1	Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any)
State of California	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me
County of SAN FRANCISCS	on this 25 day of finally, 20/3  by Month 20/3
	(1) BRY AN B RUTHER C
JOHN MINJIRAS	proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me (.) (,
Commission # 1924632 Notary Public - California	(and
San Francisco County  My Comm. Expires Mar 5, 2015	(2)
	Name of Signer proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
	to be the person who appeared before me.
	Signature John My
Place Notary Seal Above	
0.0	TIONAL
	RIGHT THUMBPRINT RIGHT THUMBPRIN
Though the information below is not required by law, it to persons relying on the document and could prevent and reattachment of this form to another do	RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1 Top of thumb here
Further Description of Any Attached Docume	ent
Title or Type of Document:	
Document Date: Numb	per of Pages:

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Bryan B. Rutberg	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying Rutberg and Company, LLC	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 20 12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that etor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
None	
	Signature  Many Mush
<ul> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities</li> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of I</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possess</li> <li>(j) A Reconciliation, including appropr         <ul> <li>Computation for Determination of t</li> <li>(k) A Reconciliation between the audito consolidation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(l) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Features</li> </ul>	Condition.  ers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.  Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ion or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. iate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the he Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. ed and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
**For conditions of confidential treatment of	of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).